

Attendee list is on next slide



9/10/20 with 65 Attendees (*Please note this list reflects those who's name appeared or introduced themselves*).

Kelly Corbin, MnDOT Dave Cowan, MnDOT)

Joanne Moze, BCBSMN
Wendy Foley, BCBSMN
Michelle Keifer
, Bike MN
Russel
Habermann

Colin Harris (ALTA) Nick Mason, Bike MN

Dani Gardner – Rochester SRTS Coord Sarah Stuart, St Paul Public Schools

Andrea Orst, Sawtooth Mountain Clinic Michelle Auld
Jenny Borden, MPS Cassy Greenwood
Karen Nitzkorski – Partnership 4 Health Janet Bush
Kh Kennedy Fred Sandal

Cindy Winters Michael M (SWRDC)
Kim Kelly Jason Walker (SWRDC)

Justin Otsea

Will Wlilzo (Richfiled Schools)

Michelle Ebbers Megan Kirby David Peterson

Carma Hanson

Kyle Ten Napel

Josh Ramaker Amanda Lien

Megan Melissa Hjelle Emily Hauser Holly Kostezewski Megan De Schep

Melissa Hoffman

Leah

Sara Schmidt Chris Brown Kelli Kimoo

Julie Danzl (MPS)

Joel Hanif Patrick Holister Luke Ewald

Hannah Dockendorf

Jessica Schleck

Sophie Olsen Girm Feyissa Andre Mack Mykala Holm Darby Turnbull Heidi Schallberg Laura Evans Brian Bloom John Inkster Allison Dudeck

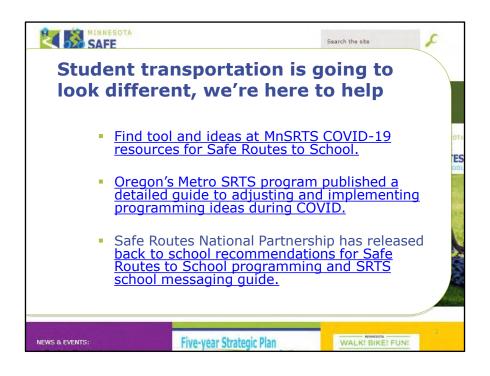
Rachel Workin



Rational Aim:



Note: We were not recording during Dave's presentation. Please see notes.





http://www.walkbiketoschool.org/



Solicitations

- This Month!
 - Demonstration Project Technical Assistance
- First week of October
 - Boost non-infrastructure
 - Planning Assistance
- TA infrastructure



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What is a demonstration project?

- Short term, low-cost, temporary roadway projects
- Examples: bicycle lanes, crosswalk markings, curb extensions, and median safety islands





Why consider a demonstration project?



- Evaluate a project before investing in more expensive and long term materials
- Inspire action and build support
- Develop public awareness
- Increase public engagement



Demonstration Project: Technical Assistance Application

- Online fillable form application
- Closes October 2nd at 5:00 PM
- Applicant may be:
 - City, County, School, Tribe, or Non-Profit
- MUST be partnered with Roadway Authority
- SRTS Plan is not a requirement, but must describe safety concerns identified through engagement strategies



http://dot.state.mn.us/saferoutes/demonstration-ta.html

Demonstration Project: Technical Assistance Application

- Schools/communities will be expected to participate in workshops, promote the project, and participate in installation
- No cost to communities beyond staff time
- MnDOT consultant will facilitate workshops, prepare designs, and purchase materials
- Webinar Sept. 15, 1pm (info at link)



http://dot.state.mn.us/saferoutes/demonstration-ta.html

Closes October 2nd at 5pm



Planning Grants

- Open early Oct Nov 25th
- Online fillable form application
- Equity ranking will be primary consideration
- Webinar October 15 10 am



Boost Grants

- Open early Oct November 25th
- Online fillable form application
- Tangible items are ideal candidates
- Equity ranking will be primary consideration
- Webinar Placeholder Nov. 2nd, 2020 at 11am



TA Infrastructure (greater MN)

- Outside of 7 county metro
- Online LOI
- Opens October 1st, Closes October 31st (may be shortened to Oct 23)



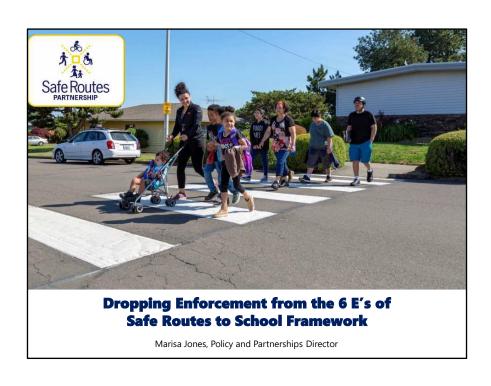


Cowan, Dave (DOT) <dave.cowan@state.mn.us>

Corbin, Kelly (DOT) <Kelly.Corbin@state.mn.us>



Rational Aim:







Hello!

I am Marisa Jones.

I am the Policy and Partnerships Director at the Safe Routes Partnership.

I live in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where I live a multi-modal lifestyle.

You can find me on Twitter at @marisacjones.



Agenda

- Introduction: Who is the Safe Routes Partnership?
- The 6 E's of Safe Routes to School
- Traditional Role of Police in SRTS
- Why are policing and enforcement in SRTS problematic?
- Alternatives to policing/enforcement
- Adding Engagement to the E's
- Change: The Difficulty and the Opportunity
- Resources



About the Partnership How and Why We Do What We Do



- National non-profit advocacy organization
- Work to advance Safe Routes to School policy and funding at the national level
- Provide technical assistance and resources to state and local programs
- Field staff on the ground working to launch and support SRTS and AT advocacy



About the Partnership How and Why We Do What We Do



- Facilitating Safe Routes to School listsery
- Hosting regular webinars and national learning network opportunities
- Researching and authoring fact sheets and reports
- Assessing national trends and opportunities
- Advocating for federal funding on Capitol Hill
- Providing technical assistance to communities nationally



What do we mean by "Safe"?



- Not injured or killed as a result of traffic violence
- Not bullied or harassed
- Not victim to physical violence, threats, or intimidation



The 6 E's of Safe Routes to School

- The 6E's support programming, practioners, parents and students
- Integrating Equity into the Safe Routes to School framework
- The 5 or 6 E's are not codified into federal law





The Six E's provide a framework for ensuring that Safe Routes to School efforts take a comprehensive approach:



EDUCATION
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ENGINEER! NG
Creating pejStCal m1>rovements to streets and neighborhoods tha make walki18 and bicycling safer, more comfor tablet, id more co. m100t.



EVALUATION

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EQUITY

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The traditional role of police in Safe Routes to School

- Educating students about traffic safety
- Closing streets for temporary installations/events
- Conducting speed surveys
- Targeted enforcement of traffic laws





How effective are police law enforcement as part of Safe Routes to School?

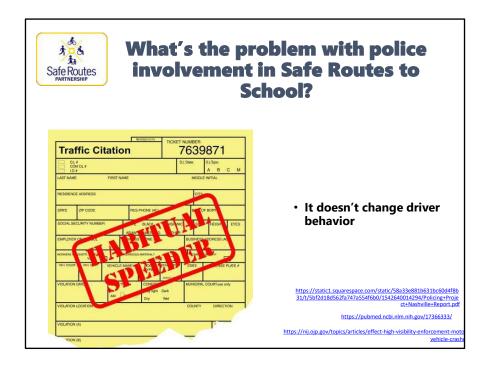
- Research conducted by the Dept. of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing states, "Law enforcement responses alone are seldom effective in reducing or solving the problem."
- Responses with limited effectiveness:
 - Enhancing enforcement of existing traffic laws
 - Increasing traffic fines

- Same research suggests the following responses:
 - Educating parents
 - Encouraging students to walk or bike to school
 - Mapping out safe pedestrian routes
 - Implementing a "walking school bus" program
 - Altering dropoff and pickup rules

 $https://popcenter.asu.edu/sites/default/files/sites/default/files/problems/pdfs/traffic_schools.pdf$









What's the problem with police involvement in Safe Routes to School?



"For millions of ... families struggling to get by, a simple traffic ticket can start a spiral lifelong debt, license suspension, and possibly incarceration." – Driving into Debt

https://insightcced.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/May2017_DrivingintoDebt-Final.pdf

 Traffic fines disproportionately impact low income people and people of color



What's the problem with police involvement in Safe Routes to

School?

Having 'The Talk': Expert Guidance On Preparing Kids For Police Interactions

ARIONNE NETTLES MONICA ENG



 It doesn't make communities feel safer!

https://www.npr.org/local/309/2019 /08/27/754459083/having-the-talkexpert-guidance-on-preparing-kidsfor-police-interactions

The forgotten minority in police shootings

By Elise Hansen, CNN

① Updated 2:51 PM ET, Mon November 13, 2017

https://www.minneapolisfed.org/~/media/asse ts/articles/2020/fatal-encounters-between-native-americans-and-the-police/fatal-encounters-between-native-americans-and-the-police_march-2020.pdf?la=en%20%20

Portland area parent arrested by ICE at school bus stop

▲ Courtney Vaughn 🏙 Tuesday, February 25, 2020

ls target

0 -

Tigard-Tualatin School District wants 'safe zones' expanded as feds target Washington County

https://www.koin.com/local/washingtoncounty/portland-area-parent-arrested-by-ice-at-schoolbus-stop/



Alternatives to policing in Safe Routes to School

- Invest in what we know works: engineering our streets and roads to be slower and safer; teach and encourage kids and families to walk and bike
- Use League Certified Instructors and other trained educators to teach helmet fitting, bicycle riding skills, and traffic safety
- Invest in crossing guards, public safety ambassadors (no weapons, no arrest authority, of the community they serve)





Alternatives to policing in Safe Routes to School

- Restorative Justice school zone violators complete community service related to school zone traffic safety
- If using automated enforcement, ensure placement does not target low-income communities and communities of color; reinvest in site-specific engineering improvements; provide incomeadjusted fines





Dropping enforcement from the 6 E's of Safe Routes to School framework





This is the result of years of discussion and action, not an impulse reaction

2014

 Launched Active Transportation Diversity Task Force

2015

- Released report, At the Intersection of Active Transportation and Equity
- Blog post on how police profiling undermines transportation equity
- Equity added as the 6th E of the Safe Routes to School framework

Note: this is not a comprehensive list

2016

Began monthly #MoveEquity
Tweetchats on topics like
equity and law enforcement,
racial profiling, street
harassment

2017

- Active Transportation Equity work group changes name
- Release blog post on overpolicing of Black people walking and biking
- Blog post on problematic reliance on enforcement as part of Vision Zero
- Tweetchat on inequitable enforcement of traffic violations



This is the result of years of discussion and action, not an impulse reaction

2018

 Funded legal research into ways to make traffic enforcement fines/fees more equitable

2019

 Racial equity featured prominently throughout Safe Routes to School National conference

2020

 Blog posts on problematic role of law enforcement in covidrelated Open Streets closures

Ongoing Throughout

- Conversations with outside organizations and partners about differential impact of police in communities of color
- Conscious de-emphasizing of role of police law enforcement as part of Safe Routes to School
- Local and regional policy advocacy focused on deemphasizing law enforcement as part of Vision Zero

Note: this is not a comprehensive list



Adding Engagement to the Safe Routes to School Framework

Why is engaging the community important to building a SRTS program?

- Meaningful community engagement is essential in creating a sustainable and successful program
- Engagement means building Safe Routes to School leaders and champions
- Engagement means a shared program vision
- The importance of valuing and trusting others' lived experiences as valid







Safe Routes to School works to get kids moving. What if it could work better?

- There are people and communities that have been systematically excluded from Safe Routs to School as we know it
- Build relationships with community members; it's okay that you may not be the right person for this
- Reach pockets of your school community you haven't been able to involve in the past
- Diversity of opinions lead to creativity and innovation





Why is change so difficult?

- Personal beliefs/experiences intersect with professional
- Individuals vs. systems
 - Nice people/interpersonal relationships
 - Turning a cruise ship
- The devil we know, or the devil we don't know?
- Differential experiences lead to confusion about path forward
- Lack of alternatives to the way "things have always been done"
- Slows work down
- Hurt feelings that idea isn't liked or well-received



Change is necessary and can lead to great things

- Accepting change, listening to other people's out of the box ideas does not make your ideas or legacy bad, in fact, it can enhance it
- Lived experience is just as important as technical and professional experience (or more!)
- Opportunity to increase safety, rates of kids walking/biking, build social connections and cohesion



Honolulu, HI. Here's more on their project:

https://www.saferoutespartnership.org/blog/community-led-art-installation-encourages-safer-streets-near-old-stadium-park-%E2%80%93-and-serves

https://www.facebook.com/bzpmmmm/videos/blue-zones-project-4m-paints-bulb-outs-at-intersection-of-old-stadium-park/1542367729232444/

and - they just secured \$320k to replicate this process as part of a SRTS effort near a local school



Resources

SRP Resources

- <u>Dropping Enforcement from the 6 E's of Safe Routes to School Framework</u>
- At the Intersection of Active Transportation & Equity
- Transportation Equity in the Face of policing
- Protecting Black Lives in Parks & Public Spaces
- Solidarity with Police-Free Schools in Salem-Kaiser, Oregon
- Resources for SRTS Practioners: Back to School Working Group

More Resources

- <u>Untokening- Transformative Talks:</u> resources for BIPOC practioners and allies on mobility justice and equity
- If You're New to Abolition Study Group Guide: learn about the abolition movement

Q: Has there been work to connect with law enforcement in a way that you are sharing this information with them, providing education, and working to build a practice that is shared together for success? Building the relationship with law enforcement in a new capacity, rather than removing them all together?

A: Our organization spent the past 6+ years trying to figure out what that new capacity could be and ultimately came to the decision that there wasn't a way to do it. Many of our organizational and community partners who are people of color felt like our inclusion of law enforcement (even through trying to reimagine it in a more equitable way) felt like an affront and did not make their communities feel safer. Ultimately, this is why we made the choice to remove enforcement as one of the 6Es.

Q: What about School Resource Officers? They are embedded in many school here. A: we stand with local organizations and efforts to remove School Resource Officers from school districts. It's not a policy issue we are leading the charge on because it's not our space, but through listening to our organizational partners and community members, we view SROs as problematic because of the differential negative impact on students of color.

Q: What about people who feel more protected because there are law enforcement

officers present. What do we tell them about why they are being removed?

A: You can rely on the research that shows what is most effective. I think also many people can understand and appreciate that if their feeling of safety can lead to harm or death to members of their community and we have research-backed alternatives, that could be an adequate reason to stop working with police law enforcement as SRTS.

Q: The question that arose was the timing of you dropping law enforcement in June. Can you expand on why you chose that timing? It seems it was part of a larger plan yet to law enforcement they felt as though you kicked them while they were down. It was explained to us as if we would kick engineers off our team after the bridge fell in Minnesota.

A: as you noted, this was definitely part of a larger arc of work, yet in June, we were in a national moment of reckoning and we could no longer continue to promote enforcement as part of Safe Routes to School. I will share with you from my personal experience, as a white, latinx woman -- even though I had been hearing about this from outside partners for many years that law enforcement threatens safety, because of my lived experience, I shamefully admit that it wasn't a priority for me. Yet in June, in the national reckoning following the murder of George Floyd, it became a priority. I think that the difference between the idea of kicking engineers off your team after the bridge fell is that engineers, as a system, are not built upon controlling people based on the color of their skin. Police law enforcement has a racially-motivated history and we see the effects of this play out today. For us, that is the difference.



Forthcoming Resources

- Zoom breakout discussion with Safe Routes to School coordinators/advocates around the country
- Engineering alternatives to Enforcement
- Engagement: what does it really mean and how do we do it?





Wendy Foley: wendy.foley@bluecrossmn.com

https://www.healthytogetherwillmar.org/

A link to the podcast mentioned in the chat earlier, "Seeing White": https://www.sceneonradio.org/seeing-white/

I'd like to close with how to USE YOUR RESOURCES TO LEVERAGE RACIAL JUSTICE:

Money – donate to racial and social justice organizations and efforts.

Time - volunteer.

Skills – share them to serve and connect with others.

Space – hold meetings in your home, community, parks to gather for conversation.

Organize leverage and build credibility & network with others – at work, school, faith community.

Share information- read, videos, blogs on racism, social justice, how systems work, what privilege means.

Access other white people – put your body on the line by showing up for rallies, city council meetings, school board meetings.

Witness/record/report/ interrupt — incidents, harassment, brutality, discrimination, policies.

Amplify BIPOC messages- personal networks, social media, yard signs, and t-shirts.

This was a gift from my Community Table: the front says Got Privilege? And the back is a quote from Lerone Bennett Jr. that says, "An educator in a system of oppression is either a revolutionary or an

oppressor".









We did not get to the small group discussion



